(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2435.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1793.

TURIN, *June* 23.

SINCE their last defeat, the French have strengthened themselves in Savoy and the county of Nice; but we do not learn that they have attempted any thing.

We have accounts that general Strasoldo, after taking two hundred prisoners in Argentierre, pushed forward into the valley of Barcelonetta, and made himself master of the defiles which lead to that part of the army, commanded by count Aosta, in the valley of Sura, and secures the communication with that part which is posted in the county of Nice, under the duke of Chablais. This advantage gives general Strasoldo the opportunity to approach Nice by the valley of the river Var, whilst the other columns advance by other roads. The French will thus find themselves in a triangle, of which the fleets at sea will form one line.

BREDA, *May* 28.

The patriots of Holland derive hopes from their natural courage; and in a thousand persecutions which are excited, they shew that they are not unworthy to suffer in the cause of liberty. At present, without protection, they are delivered up to the resentment of the court of the stadtholder, and that court is impolitic enough to exercise its vengeance, when there is certainly but a single step by which its yoke can ever be strengthened. They pursue, therefore, with rigour, all who are suspected to have favoured the French invasion of Holland. They even produce the letters, true or false, with which the wealthy merchants invited Dumourier as a conqueror, and engaged for an advance of money by their subscriptions. Forty-two of these persons have been arraigned, who are possessed of offices either civil or military.

FRANCFORT, *June* 4.

The French made a sudden sortie from Mentz on the night between the 30th and 31st of May. They divided themselves into three columns, and in the middle one was their cavalry. Their principal attack was against Marienbourn, about two leagues distance from Mentz, general Kalkreuth's head-quarters. They then made a false attack upon the Prussian's left wing, to draw off the attention of the right, and in the mean while they made themselves masters of the entrenchments before Marienbourn, spiked three pieces of cannon and a howitzer, and killed and took prisoners about twenty-eight men. They then proceeded into the village, and having the watchword, easily overpowered the centinels, and afterwards advanced in great force into the Prussian camp, where they destroyed all the empty tents, &c. which were left there. Their cavalry that forced the passage through the village, sent a detachment towards general Kalkreuth's quarters, who having fled, they retired, after destroying every thing that came in their way. Another party visited the quarters of colonel Tretocler, whose servant was shot dead as he was taking his master's horses out of the stable; they were afterwards met by the curassiers of Saxe Weimer, when a skirmish ensued, and many were killed on both sides: at length the whole Prussian army being alarmed, the French thought it prudent to retire, and were followed to the walls of Mentz, where a strong cannonade was kept up in favour of their retreat, a number of the Prussian cavalry was killed and wounded, among the latter is major Woolfram. As it was suspected that the French had good information from Marienbourn, the pastors of that place and Eisstrich have been arrested; and the secretary of the latter had also undergone a strict examination.

GRODNO, *June* 27.

In yesterday's sitting of the diet, orders were unanimously given to the chancellors to send instructions to the ministers of the republic residing at the foreign courts, which remain neutral with regard to Poland, and especially to that at the court of London, to solicit their friendly offices with the empress of Russia and the king of Prussia.

On the same day it was decreed by a majority of 107 against 24, that the chancellors do prepare a form of instructions to regulate the conduct and powers of the deputies to be chosen by the diet, for the purpose of negotiating with M. de Sievers, the Russian ambassador, conformably however in every respect to the sense of the notes presented by the states, which declare the inability of the diet to accede to any act of cession of Polish territories, it being contrary to the oath of the confederation of Targowice, under which the present diet is held, and to which his majesty has solely made his accession, because this confederation being formed under the auspices of the empress of Russia, warranted most solemnly the integrity of the dominions of the republic.

This town is surrounded by four different camps of Russian troops. Some of the Nuncois were put under arrest by the Russian ambassador, who also sent a written order to the treasurer of Lithuania, not to pay any money to the king on account of the civil list; similar orders are issued to the farmers of the crown lands.—Notwithstanding this treatment, and threats of a worse style, the unfortunate king persevered, together with the diet, in refusing to subscribe to the cession of the provinces so unjustly torn from Poland.

SIEGE OF VALENCIENNES.

Official account of the operations of the combined army before Valenciennes.

Head-Quarters at Herin, July 7.

Last night the formation of the banquettes in their whole lengths was continued, and in great measure finished, as well as the steps leading from the third parallel. About noon a bomb fell upon one of our powder magazines in the first parallel, which blew up, and killed lieutenant Waffermandael, and a corporal of artillery; one under-cannoneer and a Hanoverian were wounded.

During this interval of twenty-four hours, the cannon of the enemy did not play much, but the fire of their musketry, directed from the covered way against us, was so much the more violent. Our loss consists of five killed and twenty-two wounded.

A report, sent by his serene highness the hereditary prince of Nassau Orange, announces, that being desirous to inform himself of the exact position of the enemy, he resolved to send out a strong reconnoitring party on the 5th instant, at break of day. With this view he ordered col. Genseau to advance beyond Turcoign, towards Mouveaux, and his serene highness the landgrave of Hesse d'Armstadt to quit Werwick, and to advance against Blaton. With regard to himself he quitted Roneq with a detachment of chasseurs, hussars, volunteers, and infantry, supported by four pieces of cannon, in order to proceed to the causeway of Lisle. When he arrived at La Roussel he fell in with the picquets of the enemy, attacked them, and, notwithstanding the assistance which came to support them, and their obstinate resistance, he drove them into their entrenchments.

Immediately after this expedition several divisions of the enemy were observed towards Linselles, Quesnoi and Bondues; but as the hereditary prince, who had already accomplished his object, could not engage in a new action against an enemy so superior in numbers, he retreated in the best order possible, without the enemy daring to make the least movement to molest him. The other two commanders acquitted themselves of their commission with so much activity that the enemy were on all sides driven into their entrenchments, after sustaining considerable loss.

In these different skirmishes between posts, the Dutch had eight killed and eighteen wounded, among whom are capt. Wrangel of the staff, and ensign Hurlitz, who marching as volunteers as far as Bonduca, much distinguished themselves. The prince of Waldeck had a horse wounded under him.

The bravery of the Dutch troops occasioned a much greater loss to the enemy; for a great many killed were found in the field of battle, and they were seen to carry away a very great number of wounded. The Dutch took prisoners one officer and two soldiers. His serene highness announces also, that at three o'clock of the morning of the 6th, the enemy, consisting of two battalions of infantry, supported by three pieces of cannon and seventy cavalry, attacked at different times the post of Neuf-Eglise, but that they were constantly checked and repulsed by a company of Tyrolian chasseurs accompanied by capt. Vilsan, assisted by a party of the chasseurs of Laudon. The enemy were attacked in their retreat by a detachment of the Imperial hussars of Blankenstein and Dutch hussars, who pierced them, killed forty men and wounded a great many. We lost in this affair two men killed, and had four wounded, among whom is count Goerlitz, lieutenant of the Tyrolian chasseurs; two of our men were taken prisoners by the enemy.

July 8. All the parts of the third parallel were nearly completed. The workmen were employed in constructing six batteries with their respective communications. The cannonade of the enemy was feeble but the fire of their musketry, constantly and with great vivacity directed against our labourers, killed four men and wounded twenty-two.

BRUSSELS, *July* 13.

Yesterday his serene highness the archduke Charles, set out to join the army.

Intelligence was received on the 10th from Tournay, stating that the camp of observation near Valenciennes was moving towards Quesnoi, to prevent the junction of the army of Custine with that in the environs of Givet.

All that transpires respecting the siege of Valenciennes is, that the besiegers are keeping up a most terrible fire upon that fortress, both night and day.

PARIS,

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

JULY 8.

Letter from the representatives of the people with the army on the side of Brest.

NANTES, July 2.

"The reports which we have received, prove that the plunderers have not yet evacuated the environs. They fire, from time to time, red hot bullets into the suburbs; but we cannonade them vigorously."

Letter from the same.

"Citizens Colleagues,

July 5.

"We had reason to inform you that the robbers were yet near us. In fact, they have shewed themselves on the other side of the bridge. To-day we go to meet them. We have obliged them to retire. We have made twenty prisoners, and brought some cattle into the city. This little action will not prevent us from marching to Ancenis, to which place the French army directs its march at present."

July 9.

Richard—"I also have news to communicate. Here is the postcript of one of our commissioners with the army of the north, dated Crumbray, July 7.

"Valenciennes made yesterday a terrible sortie, which destroyed all the enemy's works, and cost them a great many men, to such a degree that they will no longer be able to take any position to attack the place."

STATE PAPER.

Letter written by his most serene highness the elector of Mentz, to general Dumourier, first published in the German Gazette, in Franconia, on 2d of July.

COLOGNE, *May* 16.

"I have received your letter of the 12th inst. and am strangely surprised to find that you still reside at Mergentheim. I once had hopes you would have made a better use of the indulgence which I had shewn in the orders to my governor, to induce you to seek some other place of residence. But it appears that you want, by your letter, a farther declaration of my sentiments, which I will not delay giving you.

"France, whose interior parts were shaken by divers profligate factions, inspired me first with nothing but compassion; a horde of ruffians have since changed that sentiment, by their iniquitous deeds, into abhorrence. I beheld the events which then occurred, as the madness of the moment; and although myself, and the Teutonic order of which I am director, sustained great losses by them, yet I considered the whole as mere catastrophes, and flattered myself with confidence to see a new order of things from the moment their minds should have recovered from their phrenzy. All spirit of order and constitution was destroyed in France, but the rest of the world remained quiet. To your ministry alone, Sir, the greatest part of Europe stands indebted for its participation in those unlucky events. You was the first that advised France to invade foreign countries, to attack neighbours, and to spread among them all the horrors which convulsed your own country. All the blood which has been spilt, all the cruel extortions and oppressions which so general and disastrous a war brings not only upon France, but upon all the world, reflect upon you its first author and promoter; and the signal and splendid success of your generalship, can neither palliate nor obliterate the injury you have committed on mankind.

"I will forbear speaking of the manner in which you quitted the army: my judgment, which, as a private man, is only founded on a sense of candour and rectitude, would not please you; and I congratulate you upon your interpreting as a token of regard, the curiosity which the people manifested when they saw you, the author of their misfortunes, and the object of their apprehensions, deprived of the power of ill treating them in future. Nay, it is not your principles, but the times alone, which are altered; and if the powers of Europe are of opinion that you might be of service to them, or if you imagine they owe you thanks, I assure you, on the contrary, that, as a simple private individual, whom some countries have chosen for their chief and governor, I can neither reconcile myself to such a thought, nor have any direct or indirect connexion with you: I rather find myself under the necessity of renewing the orders of my governor to urge your departure from my dominions.

With these sentiments, I am,

FREDERICK CHARLES JOSEPH,
Baron Von Erthsel, Primate of all Germany, Archbishop and Elector of Mentz.

LONDON, *July* 15.

A letter from Valenciennes says, "It is criminal to disguise the truth. The kings of Europe cannot hope to take this place, without the sacrifice of 20,000 human beings, and when they have gained it at this expence, they have done no more than prepared for the capture of Lisle, at the expence of 50,000 more!"

How many thousands of the unfortunate men, sweltering at the nod of their rulers, under Valenciennes in this burning weather, must fall a sacrifice to fatigue and disease? No Gazette bears witness to this mortality. No nation receives an account of the multitudes cut off without noise or glory! Of the more fortunate few who are taken off by the sword of the enemy, or trampled to death by the horses hoofs of their friends, an honourable return is made, and they have the fame of heroes, but of the myriads that perish, by the more fatal malady of war, dysentery, no memorial is left that can soothe even the sorrow of their relatives.

The balloon, which some days ago ascended from Conde, had a small packet, containing two letters pending to it. The first was addressed to the president of the convention, and the second to the minister of the war department.—They simply stated—

"Citizens,

"We are surrounded on all quarters by the enemies of the French republic. We lament recent misfortunes. The recollection, however, of the glories of Jemappe, animates and inflames us with military emulation.—We are lovers of liberty, and have sworn to maintain it. Provisions are scarce, but our enthusiasm is undiminished. We will repel the enemy, or die in the attempt.

(Signed) J. V. D.

By order of the commander."

From the garrison at Conde, May 30.

"The originals are in the prince of Cobourg's possession. The wind was very favourable for the experiment; but the balloon having been overcharged with inflammable air, the design was rendered abortive."

We are told from Bruffels, that they have positive information, that the Spaniards having forced the passage of the Iron, after having poffeffed themfelves of Andaye, are marching in force to Bayonne, to lay fiege to that city, which is confidered as the only place capable of making any refiftance; and after the reduction of which, the enemy will have the road clear to Bourdeaux.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, July 13.

This morning one of his majefty's meffengers arrived with a difpatch from col. Sir James Murray, bart. adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highnefs the duke of York, to the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majefty's principal fecretaries of ftate, of which the following is a copy.

"Eftreux, July 10, 1793.

"Sir,

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that the governor of Conde has this day confented to furrender that place to the imperial forces under the command of the prince of Wirtemberg, by whom it has been blockaded for fome time paft.

"The Auftrian troops are to be put in immediate poffeffion of the detached works, and of one of the gates of the town (that leading to Tournay). The garrifon is to furrender as prifoners of war, and to march out upon the 13th. The other articles of capitulation are not yet arranged.

"This is a conqueft of the utmoft importance; Conde being one of the ftrongeft places of this frontier, requiring but a fmall garrifon for its defence, commanding the navigation of the river Scheld, and facilitating any future operation.

"I have the honour to be,

"With the greateft refpect, Sir,

"Your moft obedient humble fervant,

"Ja. MURRAY."

Official account of the operations of the army before Valenciennes.

Head-Quarters, Herin, July 11.

The fiege of Valenciennes is now puſhed on vigorouſly; and in deſpite of the efforts of the garriſon to raiſe obſtacles againſt it, we loſe but very few men, becauſe we need not hurry our works and attacks, ſince it is impoſſible for the enemy's armies to come to relieve the place; a circumſtance which affords us every leiſure to ſpare our people.

The night between the 8th and 9th has been employed in perfecting the batteries of the 3d parallel, in eſtabliſhing two new ones, and in forming freſh communications. During the day we continue to enlarge the excavations. The heavy fire which the enemy inceſſantly kept up that night, from their cannons, mortars and muſketry, killed five of our men, and wounded fourteen; among whom we reckon count Hendi, of the artillery, who received a bad contuſion on the leg.

In the afternoon of the 9th, the enemy directed a moſt extraordinary effort from the curtain near the gate of Mons, upon our batteries and communications, by means of a moſt lively diſcharge of cannon, mortars and howitzers; but the fire from our diſmounting batteries ſilenced theirs. Towards the end of the night they renewed the attempt, but with as little ſucceſs. The laſt twenty-four hours coſt us five men killed, and twenty-five wounded. Among the latter is lieutenant Helſenſtein, of the bombardiers.

The night between the 9th and 10th has been ſo zealouſly employed in puſhing forward and completing the preceding works, that two diſmounting batteries of the third parallel, and one in the ſecond, have been entirely finiſhed, and the communications brought to their requiſite breadth.

July 17—19. An article in one of the Dutch papers that arrived yeſterday mentions, that on the 6th and 7th, a great number of waggons loaded with ſick and wounded, arrived at Bruſſels from the camp before Valenciennes. This is the ſecond convoy of the ſame ſort ſince the 30th of June.

The accounts from Liſle ſay, that the deſerters from the combined armies come in there to the number of from twenty to thirty a day.

The department of Paris has lately paſſed the following reſolutions:

1. That in the courſe of the month of July, the proprietors or principal renters of houſes are invited, in the name of Patriotiſm and Liberty, to cauſe to be painted on the front of their houſes, in large letters, theſe words:—"Unity, Indiviſibility of the Republic, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, or Death."

2. That a tri-coloured, ſtreamer, ſurmounted with the cap of liberty, ſhall be hoiſted on the top of all public edifices, and that all proprietors are invited to cauſe ſimilar ones to be placed on their houſes in the courſe of next month.

3. That the preſent reſolutions ſhall be ſent, without delay, to the miniſter of the interior, and to the adjacent diſtricts, and to the municipality of Paris.

4. Finally, that the preſent reſolutions ſhall be printed, poſted up, and ſent to all the departments, to engage them to do the ſame.

On the 5th inſtant, the national convention of France paſſed an act of navigation on a principle ſimilar to that under which this country has derived ſo many advantages.

The duke of York had, at the time of his laſt diſpatches, received accounts from Paris up to the 10th, and he was thereby informed, that M. Gaſton, after his defeat by Weſterman, had rallied and given him battle, in which he gained a ſignal victory, and had taken twelve pieces of cannon.

At length miniſters have received diſpatches from capt. Vancouver, that will no longer diſpute the intelligence which we announced, of the diſpute at Nootka Sound. That miſerable corner for which we expend four millions, and which, under the pretext of raiſing the money by inſtalments, has furniſhed the miniſter with the means of engaging us in a new war, and ſaddled the people with the load for ever, now turns out, in the analyſis made by the Spaniſh governor, to be little more than the corner of a cove, of 100 yards in extent; and even to obtain this, there muſt be a new commiſſion ſent out; a new equipment made; and a new job.

Another embarkation of 4000 troops for the continent, is ordered—to be forwarded with all poſſible expedition.

The petition from Glaſgow againſt the war, will be ſigned by many thouſand names; and there is no doubt but the patriotiſm, the conſtitutional zeal and loyalty of every manufacturing town throughout the three kingdoms, will expreſs its opinion in the ſame reſpectful, temperate and manly way.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 27.

BATTLE near DUNKIRK.

Yeſterday it was currently reported here, that a veſſel had arrived at Wiſcaſſet from White-Haven, in England, which brings accounts later than thoſe received from Bourdeaux and Madeira, the purport of which is, that there had been a ſevere battle fought at or near Dunkirk, between the combined armies and French forces, the former of which had met with ſo ſevere a repulſe, that it was ſuppoſed they would not be in a ſituation to enter the field again for ſome months—report alſo ſays, that the duke of York is badly wounded, his equipage taken from him, and that three of the braveſt generals in the army had fell in the battle.

NEW-YORK, *September* 5.

NEWS from FRANCE.

Two veſſels arrived from France in thirty-three days, have brought Paris news to the 8th July.

At this period the national convention had completed the conſtitution, decreed a meeting of a new national convention on the firſt of September, and enjoined the executive council to continue the war with the greateſt vigour; to ſuffer no part of the force of the republic to remain inactive, and to hear of no propoſition for peace on the part of their enemies before the firſt of September. All the French citizens concurred with enthuſiaſm in the execution of this law.

The recruiting for the army went on as well as could be deſired, and the ſailors crouded from all parts on board the ſhips of the republic to ſupport the honour of their flag. Commerce by ſea was ſuſpended, and almoſt all the merchant veſſels are converted into privateers; the prizes which they take are innumerable, and have filled their ports with abundance of property. Their frigates were frequently engaged at the begining of the campaign, in which the French mariners have ſhewn the greateſt bravery in the different actions. Their enemies have done juſtice to their valour, but affect to believe that the fleet has not been ſufficiently exerciſed to acquire that knowledge of naval tactics, which ſhall render them a match for that of the enemy—Events have proved the contrary. The diviſions of Breſt and Rochefort being united to the number of twenty-ſeven ſail of the line, have completely beaten the fleets of England and Holland.—Meantime the fleet from Toulon have fruſtrated the deſigns of the Spaniards on their coaſt and againſt Corſica.

Our armies by land have been equally ſucceſsful; the Auſtrians have quitted Valenciennes, being obliged to raiſe the ſiege, after a great many vigorous ſorties, in which we are aſſured they loſt above 10,000 men, and their general the prince de Cobourg. The ſiege of Liſle is likewiſe raiſed.

The army of the royaliſts in Britanny is entirely defeated, and they hope that Bernard Larigny, who commanded it, will ſoon fall into the hands of the republicans, who will not fail to ſhave him with the national razor.

The publiſhers of the foregoing articles, call themſelves "the ſincere friends of liberty, good and faithful Frenchmen, aſſociated to publiſh intelligence in which they will always ſpeak the truth, whether agreeable or otherwiſe—for they are not falſe friends who diſguiſe their thoughts, nor are they falſe patriots who diſguiſe their fellow citizens to gain their confidence."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 4.

From New-York we learn, that citizen Genet, owing to the diſturbances on board the Jupiter, had iſſued a proclamation, ordering the crew, with a few exceptions, to leave the ſhip and repair to quarters provided for them on ſhore. This many did.

An attempt was made on the life of admiral Gambis (not of citizen Genet as has been reported) in which he was wounded in the hand. The attempt was made by ſome of the crew of the Jupiter, a few of which number have been apprehended.

Arrived here on Thurſday laſt, the ſhip Andrew, captain Makin, from l'Orient, which place ſhe left the 3d July. By this veſſel we learn, that the inſurgents in Britanny, &c. were completely defeated, with the loſs of 19,000 men, by the armies of the republic.—Nantes was not taken, as had been reported.—A conſiderable change had taken place in the national convention, greatly to the honour and ſafety of the republic of France.

The *great Cuſtine* was at the head of the army, in high eſteem, beloved by the *ſoldiers*, and confided in by the *people*.

In almoſt every engagement, at ſea, the French ſhips have had the ſuperiority—*Bompard's* conduct is equalled by every commander. Prizes, to an immenſe amount, have been brought into l'Orient—In a word, from all that we have been able to collect, by this ſhip it appears that the moſt flattering ſucceſs attends the arms of France, both by ſea and land.

Extract of a letter from New-York, September 2.

"Captain Harvey arrived laſt night from London, in thirty-ſix days. He brings papers to 25th July. Conde was taken before he left London, the garriſon being ſtarved out—Valenciennes ſtill holds out, and Francis Childs, who came paſſenger, ſays, the combined army cannot ſubſiſt long, in their preſent ſituation, for want of proviſions and forage."

An expreſs arrived yeſterday at the war office, from the commiſſioners for treating with the Indians north of the Ohio.

We learn that they were not able even to effect a meeting with the body of the hoſtile Indians who were aſſembled at the rapids of the Miami river which runs into Lake Erie.

The Indians by deputation inſiſted upon the Ohio as the boundary between them and the United States. But as ſo extenſive a conceſſion was inadmiſſible, and no relaxation of this demand being indicated, the commiſſioners, who had been waiting at the mouth of Detroit river from the 21ſt of July, left that place on the 17th of Auguſt, and arrived at Fort Erie on the 23d of the ſame month.

The tribes determined for war, are the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawaneſe, and Miamis; although it is underſtood, that a conſiderable portion even of thoſe were for peace.

It is alſo underſtood, that the Six Nations, including captain Brandt and his Mohocks, ſtrongly urged the hoſtile Indians to make peace.

BALTIMORE, *September* 7.

This forenoon a melancholy circumſtance happened in Market near Light-ſtreet, in this town. A little boy playing in a back yard in which was a well that had been lately uncovered for the purpoſe of cleaning out, dropped his hat into it—a young lad attempted to go down for it, but on deſcending ten or twelve feet he was ſuffocated—Mr. Gaulter Hornby, junior, ſon of Gaulter Hornby, cabinet-maker, in going down to bring the lad up, met with the ſame untimely fate—and a negro lad who was let down after them was very near being deprived of life before he got to the bottom, and when brought up was to all appearance dead. Let this ſerve as a caution to people in future, never to attempt going into wells or vaults, before the foul air is diſperſed by burning of gunpowder, nitre or ſome other alkaline ſubſtances.

Travellers who arrive at Maldenade and Montevido, (Spaniſh places in South America) relate an extraordinary phenomenon which happened in the river *La Plata*, laſt April—An impetuous wind roſe, it blew with a violence ſo extreme, that it drove the waters of the river ten leagues diſtance from its banks—all the neighbouring country was inundated, the bed of the river was left dry—this terrible irruption diſcovered veſſels which had been loſt for thirty years—they found among others an Engliſh ſhip which was wrecked in the year 1762—many perſons went to the place, and walked all about the bed of the river on dry feet; they are returned loaded with the ſilver and ſpoils which had been ſwallowed up in the veſſels.—This phenomenon which ought to be ranked in the number of the grand revolutions of nature, laſted three days, at the end of which time the wind ceaſed, and the waters returned with grand impetuoſity to the natural bed of the river.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 12.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of London, dated 17th of July laſt, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"I muſt refer you to the papers for public news, and only tell you, that it is the prevailing opinion here, that an honourable peace is near at hand. We have had no failures of conſequence for ſome time paſt, and I think the want of money and confidence to be the reaſon—Your friends are getting up—I can with truth aſſure you, our government and the public in

general shew every disposition to cultivate harmony with your states, and I sincerely hope, that the rage for privateering may not interfere."

Extract of a letter from an officer at Monte-de-Gratz, to his correspondent in Philadelphia, dated July 7th, received by the way of New-York.

"The emigrants have been completely defeated near the town of Nantes. They were totally routed with great slaughter, leaving the ground covered with their dead."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Barbadoes to his friend in Philadelphia, dated August 10.

"The gallant major Gordon, who was principal in taking Tobago, is since dead. He died at Dominico, of a violent fever, which has raged here as well as in all the other islands to a very great degree. Those who have been attacked with it have never lived to see the fifth day."

LAND FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th day of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Calvert county, on Battle creek, one of the branches of Patuxent river; this tract is supposed to contain seven hundred and fifty acres, and, as the proprietor expects whoever is inclined to purchase will previously view the land, he thinks it unnecessary *here* to publish the character it deserves, however, it may not be amiss to observe, that the greater part of this land is in wood and heavily timbered, and for fertility of soil, few tracts in the county excel it. One fourth of the purchase money will be expected on the day of sale, and for the remaining three fourths bond, with approved security, will be required, in three annual payments. Should any person wish to treat for the above valuable property before the day of sale, they may know the terms by applying to col. JOSEPH WILKINSON, in Hunting-town, or the subscriber, living near the premises.

THOMAS H. EGAN.

September 3, 1793. 1

GEORGE-TOWN, September 9, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the FEDERAL BUILDINGS having received, only one or two days previous to the time appointed for the commencement of the drawing of the Washington hotel lottery, information that a number of tickets which had been deposited for sale in the hands of persons at a distance, were still unsold; and there being no fund established to pay any loss that might be sustained by keeping these tickets at the risk of the city, they determined to defer the drawing until they could be all sold.

Under these circumstances, a number of gentlemen of this town, and the city of Washington, formed themselves into a company, and took upon themselves all the tickets remaining on hand, on the express condition agreed to by the commissioners, that the drawing of the lottery should absolutely commence on the 23d instant, and be continued without interruption.

The subscribers have been appointed a committee to manage the concerns of this company, which was formed on public, not on private motives.—And in pursuance of their intentions, they now inform the public that tickets will be deposited with the following gentlemen,—Gust. Scott, Baltimore-town; John Davidson, Annapolis; D. Craufurd, Upper-Marlborough; Ben. Lowndes, Bladensburg; Beal Turner, Port-Tobacco; J. Wilkinson, Calvert county; J. Fenwick, St. Mary's county; Geo. Murdock, Frederick-town; Hez. Clagett, Hager's-town; Mar. Waring, George-town; Wm. Herbert, Alexandria; Wm. Thompson, Colchester; James Mushit, Dumfries; Robert Patten, Fredericksburg; Thomas Mason, Richmond; Campbell and Wheelen, Petersburg; Samuel Love, New-Gate; who will sell the same until Saturday, the 21st instant, at the original price of seven dollars. If, contrary to the expectations of the company, any of their tickets should remain unsold when the drawing commences, a necessary attention to save themselves from loss, will compel them to take advantage of the rise in price, which will certainly then take place.

BEN. STODDERT,
J. MASON,
J. M. LINGAN,
M. WARING,
THOS. PETER.

WASHINGTON, 9th September, 1793.

THE public are hereby notified, that since the postponement of the drawing of the hotel lottery, by the commissioners, a company of gentlemen have agreed to take the returned tickets to their private account, and in consequence the drawing will positively commence on Monday the 23d of this month.

On behalf of the commissioners,
S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

1

NOTICE.

THE vestry of ST. JOHN'S PARISH, commonly called KING GEORGE, in Prince-George's county, intend petitioning the next general assembly, of the state of Maryland, to give them a right, in behalf of said parish, to three acres of land, whereon the [illegible] chapel stands, commonly called ACQUE-CREEK CHAPEL.

CHARLES TIPPETH, Register.

September 3, 1793.

THE members of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at Mr. MANN'S, at 12 o'clock, the day before the race, and renew their respective subscriptions, on or before that day, to Mr. MANN, who is authorised to receive them.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened shop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly opposite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above businesses in all their branches. He likewise carries on the SILVER-SMITH'S and JEWELLER'S businesses. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price will be given for old gold and silver. 1

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.

CHARLES MORGAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the twentieth of August, a negro man named ANDREW, about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, slim made and very black, with large lips, small legs and large feet, when he walks lifts his knees high and stoops, and is rather knocked-kneed, he has a bad look, and when spoke to sharp, he stammers in his speech and has a loud voice; as for his cloathing it is unknown, as he had several suits with him. Whoever will apprehend the said negro so as I may get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD if taken in Calvert county or between my house and Mr. Samuel Rawlings's, and if a greater distance, the above reward.

JAMES PATTISON.

September 6th, 1793. 1

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 13th day of September, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

TWO tracts of LAND, adjoining, with the improvements thereon, the one called FLUSHING, and the other DEEP CREEK, situated on the north side of Severn river, about four miles from Annapolis; taken as the property of JOHN STEUART, and sold to satisfy a debt due Dr. James Steuart, as assignee of the State of Maryland. And on the day following, at the Sheriff's Office, ONE NEGRO MAN; taken as the property of MARGARET, JOHN and RICHARD SAPPINGTON, administrators of Richard Sappington, and sold to satisfy a debt due to William French, and others.

And on the 20th will be SOLD, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, a new three story brick dwelling HOUSE, and a small piece of ground adjoining; taken as the property of HENRY SIBELL, and sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 31, 1793. 6

THE situation in which I am placed by REZIN HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I shall apply, by petition, to the next general assembly of Maryland, to be released from all my debts.

ELIJAH GAITHER.

August 12th, 1793. 3

THE

Annapolis Races

Will commence on the second TUESDAY in OCTOBER next. 3

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* from Anne-Arundel county court directed to Martha Howard, executrix of Benjamin Howard, will be offered to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the 13th of September, at 12 o'clock,

PART of a tract of LAND called LUGGOX, containing one hundred and twenty-two and an half acres of land, more or less; taken by the late Benjamin Howard, then sheriff of this county, and as the property of JOSHUA WARFIELD, jun. and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to Richard Ridgely, executor of Greenbury Ridgely.

H. HALL, agent for
MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

2X

September 3, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION to OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hanson, jun. surveyor of the reserves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793. 2

Lands for Sale.

I shall expose to sale, on Saturday the 31st day of August next, (if fair, if not on Monday the 2d day of September next) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Webster's tavern, in Baltimore county, about thirteen miles from Baltimore-town, the following property, to wit:

TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and SIXTEEN acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17, formerly the property of the NOTTINGHAM COMPANY, purchased by Messr. Stephen Steward, and Co. and from which purchase they have been released.

Six hundred and ninety-eight acres of LAND, formerly the property of ditto, purchased by Mr. Henry Howard, and from which he hath been released.

One eighth part of the NOTTINGHAM FORGES, formerly the property of ditto, purchased by Mr. Elam Bailey, and from which he hath been released.

Two hundred and forty-four and an half acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 67 and 85, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which he hath been released.

One hundred and thirty-one and an half acres of LAND, contained in lot No. 27, purchased by Mr. John M'Lure, formerly the property of ditto, and from which he hath been released.

N. B. The whole of the above property lies but a short distance from Baltimore-town.

One hundred and sixty-eight acres of LAND, being part of the reserves in Baltimore county, formerly the property of HENRY HARFORD, Esq; purchased by William Sinclair, and from which he hath been released.

And on Tuesday the 3d day of September next, (if fair, if not on the first fair day) at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall expose to sale, that valuable property, the wharf and warehouses on Fell's Point, formerly the property of the Messieurs CHRISTIES, originally purchased by capt. Charles Wells, and capt. Aquila Johns, and from which they were released, and lately sold to Richard Alexander Contee, Esq; who has neglected to comply with the terms of the sale by not bonding to the state of Maryland as required.

And on Thursday the 19th day of September next, (if fair, if not on the first fair day) at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, I shall expose to sale the following property, to wit:

Three hundred and eighty-eight and a quarter acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about eighteen miles from the city of Annapolis, called BILLINGHAM, but commonly known by the name of The HOMONY POT, lately the property of ROBERT SMITH, Esq; and two hundred and ninety acres of LAND, contained in lots No. 39, 75 and 76, being part of Anne-Arundel county Manor, and about the same distance from Annapolis; two of those lots adjoin on Patuxent river.

It is thought needless to give a more particular description of the above property, as all persons desirous of purchasing will view it before the day of sale.

The whole of the above property will be sold on a credit of four years, from the first day of December last, one fourth payable on the first day of December next, and so on annually, in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in specie, or depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock under the act of congress, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. and the remaining one third in specie, or in stock created under the said act, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and interest on the whole, in specie only, on the first day of December, annually. Bonds, with approved security, will be required of the purchasers.

RANDOLPH R. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, 26th July, 1793. 7X

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for straightening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent Narrows, in said county.

August 22, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John.

Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793. 2

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793. 4

TAKEN up and committed to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow who says his name is JOE, and that he is the property of FREDERICK FULK, in the commonwealth of Virginia; he appears to be about twenty years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, and has a large scar on his right wrist; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt and trousers. His master is requested to come, pay his fees, and take him out of gaol, otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county. 4

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number. 7

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of	-	- -	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

11 S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0 0
	First drawn blank, - -	1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.		
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Huntt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 52

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers. 10

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

21 JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

THE debtors to Messr. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Messr. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

THE debtors to the State of Maryland, upon application to the subscriber, at the Treasury-Office, may be supplied with the several species of stock, certificates, &c. which are receivable in payment of their debts, upon reasonable terms. The said subscriber will purchase and dispose of all or any kind of stock, certificates, &c. at suitable prices.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Pursuant to the direction of the last will and testament of Mr. JACOB M'CENEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, whereon the deceased lived, being PART of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, situated between this place and Mount-Pleasant ferry, containing about 251 acres, and whereon are the following improvements, a comfortable dwelling, kitchen, convenient out houses, with an excellent orchard and fruits of all kinds. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

3X JACOB M'CENEY,
ZACHARIAH M'CENEY,
JOSEPH M'CENEY,
BENJAMIN M'CENEY.

Pig-Point, 20th August, 1793.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful industrious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about fifty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793. 6

Notice to Creditors.

BY the will of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH SETTON, widow of EDWARD, deceased, the payment of her debts is particularly provided for, by her desire that all her negroes, should, after serving the term of one year or more by hire, for that purpose, be liberated from slavery. The executor having not made, fully and satisfactorily, every necessary arrangement before he died, renders it proper for me to repeat the notice to all persons who have claims against the said Mrs. Elizabeth Setton, and request them to deliver them to the subscriber, properly attested, by the 10th of September next, to enable him to apportion a term to the several negroes respectively, that will be adequate to discharge the debts. Those who do not pay attention to this request, will be thought to have given them up, to shorten the servitude of the negroes.

JAMES M'CULLOCH, Admr. de bonis non.

August 21st, 1793. 3X

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Clothes; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muslinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 29th July, 1793. 2

Chester-town Races.

TO be run for, on Thursday the 24th day of October next, the Eastern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, free only for members of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club, the four mile heats.

On Friday the 25th, a purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for three or four year old colts or fillies, the property of a member of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the club, the two mile heats.

And on Saturday the 26th, a town purse will be given, supposed to be about THIRTY or THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horses of the two preceding days excepted, carrying the same weights as above, the two mile heats.

No rider will be permitted to ride without a cap and silk jacket, and the horses must be entered the day preceding the race.

THOMAS WORRELL, Sec.

August 6, 1793. 4

Prince-George's county, August 3, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, a black MARE, about fourteen hands high, ten years old, branded on the near shoulder something like OS, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and appears to be hip-shotten. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

3X BARTON CALLICO.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.